

Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol 2, No. 1.

QU'APPELLE, ASSIN. NOV. 11, 1886.—SIX PAGES.

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ments can be made at my office, or at the
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Practical Watch Maker & Jeweller
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc.,
—REPAIRED—
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Opposite the Providence Office.
Qu'Appelle, June 11, 1886.

J. F. GUERIN, L.D.S.,
DENTAL SURGEON,
WILL visit the undermentioned towns
professionally:
MOOSOMIN (Queen's Hotel) the first
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in each
month.
GRINELL (Grand Union Hotel) the
third Friday in each month.
QU'APPELLE (Queen's Hotel) the fourth
Tuesday and Wednesday in each month.
FOOT QU'APPELLE (Smith's Hotel) the
fourth Thursday and Friday in each month.
Artificial teeth fitted in gold, vulcanite
or celluloid.
Children's teeth regulated.
Nitrous Oxide Gas given for the painless
extraction of teeth.
OFFICE—WHITEWOOD, N. W. T.

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CONTRACTOR IN
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Brickwork and Stonework.
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QU'APPELLE
Stove & Tin Depot.
E. WISMER.

WHILE returning thanks for past pat-
ronage, would direct attention to a
large stock of
STOVES AND TINWARE.

My Stoves are from the best manufac-
turers, and were selected to suit the re-
quirements of the Northwest trade.
QU'APPELLE STATION.

Russell & Davis,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BEEF, PORK,

MUTTON, SAUSAGE,
HAMS, BACON, ETC.

Beef Cattle & Hogs
ALWAYS ON HAND.

Terms Strictly Cash.

QU'APPELLE STATION.
BRANCH—FT. QU'APPELLE

NOTICE.

**THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL-
ITY OF SOUTH QU'APPELLE** shall meet on
Saturday, November 27th, at a special
COURT OF REVISION
on the Voters' Lists. Any parties interested
will please take notice and govern them-
selves accordingly.
By order,
A. C. PATERSON, Clerk.
Qu'Appelle, Nov. 11, 1886.

NOTICE.

**APPLICATIONS for the Office of Col-
lector for the Municipality of South**
Qu'Appelle will be received up to Nov. 6th,
1886, 10 a.m. Collectors to furnish bonds,
himself in \$200,000 and two sureties of
\$100,000 each, certified to be named in ap-
plication. Salary \$750.00.
By Order,
A. C. PATERSON, Clerk.
Qu'Appelle, Oct. 21, 1886.

LOST.

ON the 23rd October, in the Town of
Qu'Appelle, probably near Mr. Leslie
Gordon's office,
Bone-handled Hunting Whip
and lash, marked "Johnston's" inside of
loop. Any person leaving the same at the
Providence Office will be suitably rewarded.
Qu'Appelle, Nov. 4, 1886.

Shropshire Rams.

**THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW OFFER-
ING for Sale Fifteen first-class, thorough-
bred shagging Shropshire, Down Rams,**
perfect in point and pedigree.
RICHARD H. SKIRVING,
Coydon Farm,
Grenfell, N. W. T., Nov. 4, 1886.

R. HAMMOND.

Merchant Tailor,
Over Beauchamp's Store,
QU'APPELLE.

A CALL SOLICITED!
A FIT GUARANTEED!

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Obtained, and all other business in the U.S.
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"The Emigrant"

ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY JOURNAL,
24 pages, bound paper, 3000 copies, fresh
subject monthly, special writers, curious
and valuable facts for everyone; plain
truths of the Northwest. Take it yourself
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IMPORTED CANARIES,

ORDER TAKEN AT THE PROGRESS
Office, for

Hartz Mountain Canaries,
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—Wood taken at **THE PROGRESS**
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Store.

—Wood wanted at **THE PROGRESS**
office for subscriptions.

Violin and Banjo strings, pipes,
urns, altars, mouth organs, false
pipes, etc., at **THE PROGRESS** Store.

NORTH WEST COUNCIL.

(SPECIALLY REPORTED.)

Regina Wednesday, Nov. 3.

Mr. Hughes presented a petition
from Prince Albert asking that all
doubts as to the legality of their incor-
poration be removed. Referred to the
civil justice committee.

Col. Richardson reported from the
civil justice committee an Ordinance
passed by the transfer of rail road
by mail to women with certain
amendments; also a bill respecting
religious bodies holding property in
trust, to be read tomorrow.

Mr. Hughes presented a petition
from Prince Albert asking that all
doubts as to the legality of their incor-
poration be removed. Referred to the
civil justice committee.

The Governor laid on the table the
report of the delegates to Ottawa.

Also a communication from the
Secretary of State on the same subject.

Also a communication from Prince
Albert to the 11th school. This was
referred to the school committee.

Mr. Marshall asked leave to
make a motion without notice on a
most important subject. It was to
communicate with the Dominion
Government by telegraph urging that
all fines levied in the territories be
paid into the general revenue fund of
the territories. After discussing the
matter at some length the council
agreed to refer it to a committee
consisting of Messrs. Marshall, Perley,
Ross and Col. Richardson.

Mr. Secord moved for a Committee
consisting of Messrs. Perley, Secord,
Hughes, Ross and the mover to draft
memorials to the Dominion Govern-
ment and report to the council. Car-
ried.

Mr. Cashy moved for a committee
consisting of Messrs. Perley, Secord,
Hughes, Ross and the mover to draft
such a recommendation to the Legis-
lature in an amendment to the
Governor's proclamation of 1881 as will
lead to the introduction of the
bill in the House of Commons for the
Northwest Council. The mover sup-
ported his motion in a short speech.

His Honor thought it would be
necessary to introduce an Ordinance.
He had no power to amend a procla-
mation.

Col. Macleod said the passing of the
motion would not commit the council
to the principle involved. There could
not be no objection to letting the
committee deal with it and report.
The motion was passed.

Lord Boyle moved that a commit-
tee be appointed to draft a memorial
asking the Dominion Government to
take into consideration the matter of
giving the N. W. M. Police on service
in the territories at the time of the
rebellion the same awards and distinc-
tions were received by the Militia.

Lord Boyle thought there should be
no opposition to this matter. The
Police were certainly entitled to what-
ever reward were conferred on other
corps and he was of the opinion that
they deserved them a good deal more
than others who got them. For in-
stance he belonged to a company
that did not see a shot fired during
the whole trouble yet they got medals
and scrip. He would like to have the
matter referred to Mr. Hughes' com-
mittee in the Prince Albert Volun-
teers.

It was pointed out that the Gov-
ernment had assured the delegates
that all those actively engaged would
receive scrip and medals.

Col. Irvine seconded the motion
with a few vigorous remarks. He
said the Quebec School of Cavalry
which was located at Touchwood
Hills during the campaign, did not
get medals. He thought it but just
that the Police, that is every one who
left his post in service was entitled to
reward. The Police came from all
points of Canada and while the Tor-
onto School of Cavalry had a definite
location and the Quebec School had
their home, the Police were nobody's
children and he therefore felt that
they should be dealt with as fairly as
any other corps in Canada. That
was all he asked and he would do all
in his power to secure their rights.
(Applause.)

Mr. Turfiff thought no demands
should be made for medals. He said
it would have been better if nobody
got them, but the Police were entitled
to scrip if the Quebec School of Cav-
alry got it.

Mr. Ross said that "A" and "B"
Batteries got scrip and he did not see
why the Government did not deal the
same with Northwest forces. All
should be treated alike. The council
would remember that in the early days
the police got scrip. That was one
of the inducements held out to get men
into the force, he had been told by
police men who joined after that plan
was discontinued that they joined with
the expectation of getting scrip. The
motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Turfiff's Ordinance to incorpo-
rate Agricultural Societies was refer-
red to the civil justice committee after
being read a first time.

Col. Richardson asked that the civil
justice Ordinance be left over till Fri-
day. He did not state that the printer
was not to blame this time.

The council went into committee
in Mr. Secord's bill amending the game
law. After some discussion it was
decided to refer the bill back to the
committee with instructions to make
the close season for all feathered game
end on Sept. 1st.

The special committee appointed
to consider Mr. Marshall's motion
re fines report in favor of memo-
rializing the Dominion Government to
allow all fines in liquor cases in the
Northwest to be paid into the general
revenue fund of the Territories and
urging as a reason therefor that it
would cause the law to be better en-
forced by giving residents of the
Northwest more direct interest in
prosecuting violations of the law.
The report was adopted and His
Honor said the memorial would be sent
at once by letter and an answer re-
quested by wire.
The council then adjourned.

Thursday, Nov. 4.
Col. Richardson reported from the
civil justice committee Mr. Turfiff's
bill to incorporate Agricultural
Societies. Second reading tomorrow.

Mr. Hughes reported from the
select committee to Prince Albert
Volunteers recommending that the
Dominion Government be urged to
grant pensions to the families of the
killed and to the wounded at Duck
Lake.

The Council went into committee on
the church property bill. Some
progress was made and the committee
rose and reported, asking leave to sit
again. Adopted.

The bill to facilitate the transfer of
real estate by married women was
passed through committee of the
whole.

The council then adjourned.

Friday, Nov. 5.

Council met at 10 o'clock to-day.
His Honor laid on the table a com-
munication from James Fisher, Kin-
lerie, asking for a grant of \$50 for
road improvements.

His Honor also presented a com-
munication from Sinitahla protesting
against being cut off from Indian
Head, and asked to Wolseley Muni-
cipality.

Messrs. Marshall and Perley pre-
sented committee petitions from
Grenfell and range 11, respectively
on the same subject and the whole
dispute was referred to the municipal
committee.

Mr. Marshall asked that his
motion to admit Deer be allowed to
stand.

Mr. Turfiff moved that the thanks
of the Council be extended to Messrs.
Perley, Ross and Wilson, the Ottawa
delegates, for the efficient and enter-
prising manner in which they had
fulfilled their mission. He said he
had been active in securing the ap-
pointment of the delegation and he
was glad to say that the result had
justified his action. He had read the
report carefully and according to his
interpretation of it, 14 of the conces-
sions asked for, had been wholly
granted, 5 were partially conceded, 5
were under consideration and 5 were
refused. From this he felt sure that
they had done well in having the
wants of the people brought personal-
ly to the attention of the various
Ministers. He thought the Govern-
ment had found our delegates to be
good, sensible, sensible men and it was

continue to send such men down
there the Government will be con-
vinced that we are able to govern our-
selves. He would take occasion at
some future time to refer to the un-
granted requests but now he had very
much pleasure in moving a hearty vote
of thanks to the delegates. (Ap-
plause.)

Mr. Marshall in a very neat and
appropriate speech eulogized the de-
legates and most heartily endorsed the
previous remarks and the resolution.
The motion was unanimously passed
amidst applause.

Mr. Perley responded warmly. He
had felt a very great responsibility in
accepting the position of delegate as he
knew there were many able men in
the council. He felt that the country
would to a certain extent be judged by
the delegates it sent. He then refer-
red to the difficulties that were encoun-
tered. The large number of the reso-
lutions they had to present was one
obstacle. The near approach of the
session of Parliament and pressure of
business consequent thereon also
tended to obstruct their progress.
However they were received very ex-
tensively by the Ministers, one and all,
and treated throughout to their entire
satisfaction. Their report did not coin-
cide exactly with the report of the
Secretary of State, but this was ex-
plained by the fact that the delegates
based their report on what the Minis-
ters individually had promised to try
and obtain for them and the Secre-
tary of State reported what action
had been taken by the Cabinet. It
appeared that some of the Ministers
were not able to carry out all they
anticipated. For instance, Hon.
Thomas White had manifested the
greatest interest in the Northwest
and was anxious to do all the benefit
he could to the settlers. As to allow-
ing settlers to enter pre-emption as
second homesteads they were told at
once that it was quite out of question
as these lands were the basis of their
credit in the English money market;
they had in fact borrowed money on
them. However, they had obtained
by the trip a great deal more than
what otherwise have been gained.
They went there as the representatives
of an honorable country and an hon-
orable House and they had done their
duty in an honorable and straight-
forward way. After again eulogizing
Hon. Thomas White and expressing
thanks for the honor shown the dele-
gation the speaker took his seat
amidst applause.

Mr. Ross said it was almost super-
fluous for him to say that he was
thankful for the confidence reposed
in him. He could not say, like his
friend Mr. Perley, that he felt a very
great responsibility in acting as a
delegate. They had a good clear
case and all they were required to do
was to lay it before the proper Min-
ister. They had faced the "giant
of debate," and his opinion was that
there was nothing to fear in going
down there. The various Ministers,
especially Hon. Mr. White had given
them every assistance and they secured
more concessions than he expected.
He was deeply disappointed on one
question, that is to allow the second
homestead of pre-emption. They
asked for one-third, nothing more
or less and they were told that they
could not get it. They were led to
believe that nothing would be
done so they thought that, that extra
entire claim, the pre-emption and stock
would be allowed to count as to
bring his case down to the ground
about one-third. They had secured
an extension of the time of payment
for pre-emption and he thought that
on the whole, the concessions granted
on this point, that he did not count
as a great success. He had no
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about one-third. They had secured
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on this point, that he did not

by his colleagues that there was nothing left for him but to fall into line and accept the honors. (Laughter.)

Mr. Ross moved that Mr. Hughes' committee re Prince Albert Volunteers be empowered to draft a memorial in accordance with the report. Carried.

Consideration of the civil justice bill was resumed in committee of the whole. After some progress the committee rose and reported.

The game Ordinance was amended in committee of the whole, making a close season for all feathered game from March 1st to Aug. 31st.

Mr. Cayley moved that the council adjourn till 10 o'clock on Saturday as the judges would have to leave shortly and it would be well to get through the business. After some discussion the motion was withdrawn on the understanding that two sittings would be held on Monday. Another week will almost finish the session, it is expected.

The Council adjourned at 17 o'clock.

Monday, Nov. 8.

Lord Boyle presented a report from the committee re N. W. M. Police, recommending that the council pass a memorial to the Dominion Government urging that the N. W. M. Police be as deserving of scrip and medals as other corps and asking that such be awarded them. The report was adopted.

Judge Rouleau reported from the municipal committee, recommending that the petitions of Grenfell and Wolseley be rejected as it was not deemed advisable to interfere with the municipalities involved. The report was adopted.

Col. Richardson reported from the civil justice committee a bill respecting the calling of juries recommending that the bill be passed.

Mr. Marshall, chairman of the school committee, reported a bill to amend the school law and it was advanced a stage.

Mr. Marshall raised the question of amending the herd law and referred to a resolution from the Whitewood Agricultural Society, asking that the dates be changed from May 1st and Oct. 15th, to June 1st and Oct. 1st.

Messrs. Bedford, Ross and Turfiff opposed amending the herd law in any way, but it was agreed to refer the question to the miscellaneous committee.

Mr. Hughes moved for a return showing the number of electoral districts, the names of members elected and number of registered voters at the last election. Carried.

The council went into committee of the whole on the bill to incorporate Agricultural Societies. Some progress was made and the committee rose asking leave to sit again.

His Honor introduced a bill to incorporate joint stock companies. It was considered in committee of the whole and passed, with the exception of a few clauses which were deferred.

His Honor introduced a bill respecting co-operators.

The Council then adjourned till tomorrow, there being nothing ready for a night sitting.

Tuesday, Nov. 9.

His Honor presented a petition from Prince Albert settlers asking for a grant of \$150 for a bridge. Referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Crawford presented a report from the gopher committee stating that a preparation of sugar, flour and strychnine placed in the holes was "rough on gophers" and recommending that a bill be introduced to repeal the Ordinance respecting poisons. The report was adopted and a bill introduced in accordance therewith and read a first time.

Col. Richardson presented a report on the petition from Prince Albert asking to have their act of incorporation legalized. The committee were unable to say whether the petition should be granted or not owing to the absence of sufficient information but were of opinion that the legislation asked for was of a private nature and the rules had not been complied with. The report was received.

Mr. Kelly moved that the replies of the Dominion Government to the resolutions of this council of last session be taken into consideration to-day. The mover believed some few of the resolutions had not been attended to as this Council thought they should, and as they were of vital importance to the people of the country, the council could not take the matter up too soon. He thought it advisable when again they memorialized the Dominion Government that they should not send too many resolutions or ask for anything but matters of great importance and that it should be passed through the Council excepted through the consideration of such matters by the Federal Government.

Mr. Turfiff said he wished to draw attention to the reply to resolution 17

respecting odd-numbered sections. He thought the Dominion Government had not done all they might towards throwing these sections open to settlement and he thought it the duty of this Council to again urge the matter on the authorities. In its section all these lands are held by the C. P. R. and Northwest Land Co. and as they could not be taxed it was considered a great hardship and the people were complaining bitterly about it. He thought the council might go so far as to urge the Dominion Government to buy back the C. P. R. lands and open them to settlement. In any case the resolution should be sent back to Ottawa again.

Mr. Secord was not satisfied with the reply to resolution 25 in regard to the throwing open of townsites. He thought the reply was not strictly right. It stated that the lots were offered at very low prices. This was not the case with Regina where lots were held at very high figures. The citizens felt that the Government have no right to speculate in these lots as it retarded the progress of the town.

Mr. Ross agreed with Mr. Secord. He felt that this was one of the most vital questions presented by the delegates. He related how he himself has suffered in this matter with them. It was simply a question of pocket. It was not right that about one-tenth of the lots should be taxed to improve the other nine-tenths without one cent being received in return. In fact the citizens were seriously considering the question whether they would try to carry on municipal government on such terms. He said the lots were held at unreasonably high figures.

His Honor said he believed some members were of opinion that the resolutions were not given as prompt attention by the Dominion Government as was expected. He thought this could be explained in this way: the memorial embracing all the resolutions were forwarded as directed to the Secretary of State but as they treated of various subjects it was impossible to refer to any particular department. He thought it would be a good plan in future to send a copy of each resolution to the department whose place it was to deal with it.

Mr. Turfiff asked if it was competent for the Council to take any further steps towards taxing companies lands.

His Honor said he thought not. Mr. Kelly agreed to refer the reply and the report of the delegates to the memorial committee.

Mr. Secord asked for leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Regina General Hospital. Some discussion took place as to whether this was a private bill and if a time should not be agreed upon as a limit for introducing private bills.

Mr. Perley objected to the name "Regina" being in the title of the bill and a warm discussion will probably take place later on this point.

The bill was allowed to pass the first reading.

The bills to incorporate agricultural societies and joint stock companies were passed through committee of the whole and ordered to be engrossed.

The Council went into committee of the whole on the school Ordinance.

A warm discussion arose as to whether the council should have the right to limit the salaries of inspectors and other officers of the Board. It was decided that the board should act in these matters as the council direct.

Mr. Secord wanted a clause inserted in the bill empowering the board to establish one or more training schools for teachers.

Mr. Perley thought it was too soon in the history of the country to think of such an undertaking. He believed it would be better to encourage the importation of good teachers for the common schools so that children could receive such education as would fit them to attend a training school.

Mr. Secord intimated rather warmly and pointedly that Mr. Perley's opposition to the proposal was due to a feeling that the training school would not be located in the town that gentlemen represent.

Mr. Perley related that such an idea had never occurred to him. On the other hand, however, he believed that Mr. Secord's sole reason for introducing the matter was that Regina might receive the benefit. Everything he (Mr. Secord) had so far brought into the Council had Regina at the beginning or end of it. Way, continued the speaker, if it was not for the Government paper she received Regina would not be a blot on the prairie. (Laughter.)

Mr. Ross said he thought Mr. Secord asked the council to do too much. If Regina or any other town felt that they were a training school they should provide a fair share of the money required and then the Council would be willing to make a liberal grant.

Mr. Secord pressed his motion and

Mr. Ross moved the adjournment which carried. The Council then adjourned till 7:30 p.m.

EVERING SITTING.

His Honor took the chair at 7:15. The council went into committee of the whole on the school Ordinance.

Judge Rouleau drew attention to the fact that the expenditure of school money must, according to the Education Act, be made by the Lieutenant-Governor in accordance with the Ordinances of 1887; therefore, if the council amended the Ordinance of 1887 it would be necessary to have the order-in-council amended. It was pointed out that this could be done.

The chairman called for a show of hands on Mr. Secord's motion to re-open and training schools and it was declared lost, no one voting for it but the mover.

The remaining clauses were passed and the bill was reported and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill respecting the calling of juries was considered in committee of the whole and after the passing of two clauses the committee rose and reported progress.

The report was adopted and the council adjourned till tomorrow.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Published Every Thursday
At THE PROGRESS PRINTING OFFICE, in the
Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in advance; single copies 5 cents.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One	One	Three	One
	week	month	month	year
Half column	\$10.00	\$25.00	\$75.00	\$700.00
Full column	8.00	20.00	60.00	600.00
Quarter column	5.00	12.50	37.50	350.00
Three inches	3.00	7.50	22.50	210.00
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One inch	1.00	2.50	7.50	70.00

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements closed to be charged monthly, if offered \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business cards, 50 cents for first, twenty-five cents for each additional.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Address, JAMES WEIDMANN,
Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.
E. J. WEIDMANN, Proprietor.

VOLUME II.

With this number THE PROGRESS enters on the second year of publication. It is with a natural feeling of pride that the publisher records having met with a good degree of success. It is true that we have not made very much money out of the paper itself, but it is indeed success when a newspaper published in a town the size of Qu'Appelle pays a little over its expenses the first year. By placing our subscription price at \$1.00 per year our list ran up very fast into the hundreds, and the business men of the town have given us a generous advertising patronage. For the support on every hand that it has received THE PROGRESS is thankful, and starts a new year under favorable conditions notwithstanding the fact that the partial failure of crops during the past season has had a depressing effect, upon the farmers especially. During the year on which we have this week entered we propose certain improvements in the paper by the addition of new features, among which will be a serial story and occasional illustrations as well as an increase in the amount of local and territorial news and correspondence. The subscription price of the paper will, however, continue at the very low rate of one dollar per annum, payable invariably in advance. We would ask all our old subscribers to renew, and get their neighbors to take it. To all new subscribers the paper will be given from now to January 1st, 1893, for \$1.00. To all our patrons we say that the THE PROGRESS will in the future as in the past be a fearless exponent of everything that will tend to advance the best interests of the Northwest Territories, the district of Assiniboia and the town of Qu'Appelle, and therefore it is with confidence that we solicit your further support.

BONUS THE RAILWAY.

The Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway Co. are asking a bonus from this municipality to aid in the construction of their line. The question of bonusing any public undertaking should be carefully considered in all its bearings before arriving at a decision. This, we think, has been done by our citizens, and they are almost unanimously of the opinion that the road should be bonused, but the question is the amount and how it shall be applied. The general opinion appears to be in favor of \$25,000, but there are differences of opinion as to what part of the line should receive the debentures. The construction of a railway between this place and Fort Qu'Appelle, and no farther either north or south, would be worse than a waste of money so far as this municipality is concerned. But it must be borne in mind that a railway only twenty miles in length would not pay any company for its construction, much less for its operation, unless aided far beyond the ability of either this or the Fort municipality or both combined. It may, therefore, be safely assumed that the capitalists who are about to undertake the building of the road will rush it through to Wood Mountain without any unnecessary delay, and having done that will push it northward beyond Fort Qu'Appelle. Such being the case it is very desirable that we secure the location of the railway right through the centre of the municipality from north to south, and at right angles across the C. P. R. The advantages of such a line would be incalculable. A first class market for farm produce would be created at Qu'Appelle, where the roads would cross, by the building up of a large trade centre. The direction of the line being northward towards the Hudson's Bay, the road would form connection with the railway to that important outlet, and thus place us on the direct line to the markets of Europe. The importance of such a connection cannot be overrated. As soon as the Hudson's Bay Railway is opened it will seek a connection with the C. P. R. somewhere in the Northwest, and if the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle road is pushed northward to meet it the Hudson's Bay line will have the connection ready made. The reasons, therefore, why we should aid the local line are all-important, and we believe by far the greater portion of the people are fully alive to their interests. It only remains for them to see that the bonus is given in such a way as to secure the construction of the line both north and south.

REDISTRIBUTION.

The elected members of the Northwest Council have been sitting as a committee on redistribution from time to time since near the beginning of the present session, but for more than a week past their sittings have been characterized with a great deal of rivalry, or perhaps bitterness between the Assiniboia members on the one hand and the Alberta and Saskatchewan members on the other. The Committee have, however, passed a resolution giving Assiniboia 13 members, Alberta 7, and Saskatchewan 4. This seems not to be in proportion to the population of the three districts, though the question of territory seems to have entered somewhat into the arrangement. According to the last census returns the white population of Assiniboia is 17,591, Alberta 6,115, Saskatchewan 4,486. Although out of proportion to the population the arrangement proposed cannot very well be objected to when territory is taken into consideration, and so long as Assiniboia has the balance of power, no harm can be done by the present disposition. The Assiniboia members have been too generous, and proceed to set up a claim for at least six out of the thirteen for the country west of range seven-teen. Whatever the Assiniboia members may have been in agreeing to the arrangement decided on, certainly the Leader is far from generous.

The candidature of Mr. W. D. Perley, M. N. W. C., for the Dominion Parliament has been endorsed by a large and influential meeting at Moosomin. See telegram last page.

A queer case is reported from Winnipeg. A man there sold his wife and two children the other day for \$67, and it appears that the sale was made under an actual bill of sale drawn up by a leading law firm of that city.

The Maelco Gazette still keeps worrying itself over the fact that the Dominion Government has not consulted it about the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Northwest. It even threatens rebellion if its feelings are not considered. Poor thing.

Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, of the Regina Leader, has been nominated by the Regina local Conservative association as a candidate for the representation of West Assiniboia in the Dominion Parliament. The approval of his candidature by the associations of other places is to be sought by the Regina association.

The editor of the Maelco Gazette entitles over the fact that the little baby published at Edmonton joins with it in crying over what the pair are pleased to call defects in the Speech of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor at the opening of the present session of the Northwest Council. The Gazette bewails the fact that nobody else but itself and the Edmonton Bulletin saw any reason to find fault. Poor fellows.

"When you have a bad case, blackguard the plaintiff's attorney. That's what I do."—The old lady of the Vidette.

And here follows a specimen: "We looked carefully for the amiable honorable that the Progress man, promised to make; but we did not find it. No, he is not that kind of a man. Tell a lie and stick to it" is his motto.

The above two paragraphs from the Vidette remind us of the yelps of a snarling cur that is trying to retreat from a fight in which it has been worsted. Will that paper pause long enough in its masterly advance backward to be a little more particular? Will it first point out what THE PROGRESS has said that requires an amiable honorable, and when we promised to make it; and second make it plain how "Tell a lie and stick to it," is our motto. Will the fighting Amazon of the Vidette wrestle with the above conundrums and give us the results next week? More generosity is displayed by a masterly retreat than in an advance. Mrs. Partington lately charged the ocean with her broom. The Vidette's broom assays generosity in retreat, but makes a mistake. We would remind it (the broom) that to cover a retreat it is really not necessary or proper to raise a dust of the Ananas kind.

NEW BAKERY.

A. McKenzie,

QU'APPELLE STREET,
OPPOSITE THE PROGRESS OFFICE.

BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.,

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and Bride's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.

Liceries,

DOOLITTLE'S

LIVERY

Feed and Sale Stable,

QU'APPELLE ST.

Single and Double Rigs for Hire.

FREIGHTING A SPECIALTY

ALL KINDS OF COAL

Kept Constantly on Hand at the Lowest Prices.

Cash Paid for Hides & Skins
QU'APPELLE.

L. W. MULHOLLAND

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable

For First Class Rigs.

Daily Mail Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.
QU'APPELLE STATION.

Harnessmaker.

Harness & Saddlery

THE undersigned wish to inform the public of Qu'Appelle and vicinity that they have now on hand the

Largest & Best Assorted Stock
West of Brandon

CONSISTING OF

Harness, Saddles, Whips

BELLS, BLANKETS,

Circlingles, Combs and Brushes.

ALL KINDS & SIZES OF

Trunks and Valises.

Agent for Carriage & Buggy Tops

Just received, a fine stock of

ENGLISH SADDLES

REMEMBER THE PLACE

Pioneer Harness Shop

QU'APPELLE.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN, & Co

Miscellaneous.

THOMSON & NELSON

FORWARDERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles

DOORS, SASH

Building Paper, etc

Office West of C.P.R. Station.

QU'APPELLE.

BRANCH at FORT QU'APPELLE.

A. S. EMPEY,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

QU'APPELLE.

GEORGE H. V. BULYEA,

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*Flour, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Oatmeal, Cracked
Wheat, Graham Flour, etc., etc.*

Four different grades of Flour at Mill Prices.

QU'APPELLE, N W T

THE LELAND HOUSE.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

Love & Raymond,

PROPRIETORS.

Rebuilt, Enlarged, Renovated, Everything
New and First-Class Throughout.

SUITS FOR FAMILIES.

TERMS MODERATE.

S. H. CASWELL,

GENERAL STORE,

BANK,

POST OFFICE,

Qu'Appelle Station.

Tailoring Department.

The Latest Styles of

Fall and Winter Goods!

in all lines now in stock.

We have already a big run in this Department,
and the work is giving good satisfaction.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

The Canada North-West Land Co.
(LIMITED.)

Offer for Sale

SELECTED FARM LANDS

In Manitoba and the North-West Territories,

Near the Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line

A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.

For information, Prices and Maps, apply at the offices of the Company, 14 Castle street,
Edinburgh, Scotland; 75 Lombard street, London, England; 101 Main street, Winnipeg,
Manitoba.

W. B. SCARTH

MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Railway Town Lots.

THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE

Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway
Between Brandon and Calgary

W. B. SCARTH, Trustee.

AGENT IN QU'APPELLE FOR LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

LESLIE GORDON,

NEW GOODS - NEW GOODS

AT J. P. BEAUCHAMP'S.

Call and Examine our Stock consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishings, Boots & Shoes,

FURS OF ALL KINDS

Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

Our Stock is now complete in the above Lines, and our Prices will
compare favorably with any other house in the North-West.

Give us a Call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

OF THE

TOWN OF QU'APPELLE.

The Leading House in the West.

JOHNSTON & DAVIDSON

PROPRIETORS

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

HAVING LATELY SECURED

Two Cars of First Class Furniture!

I am prepared to meet the wants of all my customers in this line

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

GIVE ME A CALL.

BABY CARRIAGES IN STOCK.

Having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS CABINET MAKER, I am now prepared
to do Varnishing, Staining, etc.

GEO. H. V. BULYEA, Qu'Appelle.

STATIONERY.

The Stock at

The Progress Store

Will be found to contain almost everything required in the above line

The Stock was selected with the view of meeting all the wants of the public at the
most reasonable prices

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT THE PROGRESS STORE.

We will sell school requisites of all kinds at

Prices that Defy Competition

From other Towns.

THE PROGRESS STORE

Will be found to contain a well selected stock of

BOOKS. STATIONERY

FANCY GOODS,

Which we will sell at the

THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES

New Lovell Libraries Received Regular.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.

TO GIVE THE
BUSINESS MEN
OF THE
Northwest Territories

An opportunity to keep their names, business
and residence before the public, we
have decided to open the columns
of THE PROGRESS to a

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Classified by towns.

No paper either in the Northwest or Man-
itoba opens its columns at so low a rate.

Get your Card in THE PROGRESS Business
Directory for the Northwest.

Under this heading we will insert Business
Cards similar to those following for \$5.00
a year, which will include subscription to
THE WEEKLY PROGRESS.

First insertion and subscription will be
commenced on payment of \$2.00; after first
three months, \$1.00 per quarter in advance
will be required in every case, or the Card
will be dropped out.

Business Directory.

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QUEEN'S HOTEL,
Johnston & Davidson, Proprietors.

LELAND HOUSE,
Love & Raymond, Proprietors.

A. S. EMPEY,
Dealer in General Merchandise.

S. H. CASWELL,
General Merchant.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,
General Merchant.

G. H. V. BULYEA,
Insurance and General Agent, Dealer in
Flour and Feed, etc.

G. H. V. BULYEA,
Dealer in Furniture, Cabinet Making, etc.

A. MCKENZIE,
Baker, Dealer in Flour, Confectionery, etc.

F. WISMER,
Tinsmith, Dealer in Stoves and Tinware.

E. J. WEIDMAN,
Dealer in Books, Stationery, etc. Agent for
Organs and Sewing Machines.

RUSSELL & DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Butchers.

J. B. MILLIKEN & Co.,
Harness and Saddlery.

C. C. BAILEY,
Patent Watchmaker and Jeweller.

D. H. McILLAN & BRO.,
Qu'Appelle Roller Mills.

A. C. PATTERSON,
Forwarder & General Agent.

THOMSON & NELSON,
Forwarders and Dealers in Building Material.

J. H. MACCAUL,
Lumber Merchant and Insurance Agent.

T. WELSH,
General Blacksmith.

J. McEWEEN,
General Blacksmith, Carriage and Wagon
Maker.

J. B. ROBINSON,
Contractor, Builder, etc.

A. HOLLINGHEAD,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

J. R. BURN,
Contractor in Plastering, Kalsomining, Brick-
work, Stonework, etc.

J. & F. J. DOOLITTLE,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

L. W. MULLHOLLAND,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

A. SUTHERLAND,
Photo-Artist, Teacher of Music, and Street
Band.

H. A. AXFORD,
Agent for Picket Wire Fence, etc.

CANADA N. W. LAND CO.,
L. S. Gowan, Agent.

G. S. DAVIDSON,
Licensed Auctioneer.

W. T. THOMPSON, D. T. S.,
Dom. Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

R. DUNDAS STRONG,
Advocate, Notary Public, Agent for Fire,
Life and Accident Insurance, etc.

F. L. OSLEI,
Dominion Lands Government Intelligence
Office, Agent for Ontario and Qu'Appelle
Land Co.

LESLIE GORDON,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, Agent for Can-
ada Northwest Land Co. and Qu'Appelle
Town Site, Insurance, etc.

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INDIAN HEAD.

CRAWFORD & ROBERTSON
General Merchants.

REGINA.

DAWSON, BOLE & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Regina, N. W. T.

WHITEWOOD.

J. F. GUERIN, L. D. S.,
Dental Surgeon.

SINTALUTA.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,
General Merchant and Blacksmith.

CALGARY SCORED.

On Sunday last, Calgary received a
pretty severe scorching by fire.
Upwards of \$100,000 worth of prop-
erty in the business part of the
town was burned. Incendiarism is
strongly suspected.

The following is as far as possible
an accurate list of the losses and
insurance:

L. G. Baker & Co., general mer-
chants—Loss on stock, \$50,000; in-
surance, \$15,000.

The Glen estate building, occupied
by L. G. Baker—Loss, \$16,000; no
insurance.

S. Parish & Son, groceries and pro-
visions—Loss on stock, \$3,500; loss
on building, \$2,000; insurance on
stock and building, \$2,000.

Masey Manufacturing Co.—Loss
on building, \$1,000; loss on stock,
\$5,000; no insurance.

J. L. Lamont, tinsmith—Loss on
stock and tools, \$1,000; no insur-
ance.

J. Donohue, Athletic Hotel and
dwelling—Loss \$8,000; insurance,
\$1,000.

C. Nehergall, Sherman House—
Loss on building and furniture, \$5,
000; insurance \$1,000.

Mountain View Hotel, owned by
Mr. McLean, of Portage la Prairie—
Loss \$2,000; insurance not known.

J. Stranbe, gunsmith—Loss \$2,000;
no insurance.

Dunn & Lineham, vacant store and
packing house—Loss \$1,500; no insur-
ance.

M. P. McNeill, Pullman Saloon—
Loss on building and contents, \$5,
000; insurance \$2,000.

Curry & Co., Union Hotel—Loss
on contents and money, \$1,500; no
insurance.

J. Burch, merchant—Loss on store
and Union Hotel building, \$3,000;
damage to stock, \$100; insurance
\$700.

Dunham & Bethune's Hotel—Loss
on contents \$1,000; no insurance.

J. H. Baskway—Loss on Dunham
& Bethune's hotel building, \$2,200;
insurance \$400.

A. McIntyre, fruit dealer and boot
and shoe store—Loss by damage to
stock \$200; no insurance.

Wm. Hunter—Loss on dwelling
and McIntyre's store building \$1,
000; no insurance.

Thos. Street, baker—Loss on build-
ing and stock, \$1,500; insurance
unknown.

J. Ellis, general merchant—Damage
by removal of stock, \$100; insurance
\$200.

Jas. Grant—Loss on dwelling and
store occupied by J. Ellis, \$1,300; no
insurance.

Jos. Mortimer, baker—Loss on
building and stock, \$1,800; insurance
\$400.

Pearson & White, Hab Saloon—
Loss on contents, \$150; no insur-
ance.

Geo. Murdoch, saddler—Loss on
building and stock, \$2,000; insurance
\$1,500.

Jas. Freeze & Co., general merchants—
Damage by removal of good \$400.

J. Patterson & Co., boots and shoes—
Damage by removal of goods and
furniture, \$500.

H. McLeod, Grand Central Hotel—
Damage by water and removal of
goods, \$600.

Loss to others in the vicinity by
the removal of goods, etc., and to
boarders in the hotels probably \$1,
000.

Total loss, \$103,000. Total insur-
ance, \$24,000.

At six o'clock in the evening an-
other fire was discovered in a barn
filled with hay adjacent to where the
fire was stopped at the eastern
end in the morning. For half an
hour it looked as if the almost
superhuman efforts that were being
put forth were going to be of no
avail to stop its spreading into
what would seem as bad or a worse
fire than that of the morning. It
was accomplished, however. It is
believed that this barn was wilfully
fired as it was far enough removed
from the others of the previous
conflagration to render fire being
communicated from that source
almost utterly impossible. It gives
color to the belief that the morning
fire was incendiary also, and public
indignation runs high.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 3, 1886.

Although the political fate of
fifth Congress depended upon the
result of the recent elections, the
interesting contest did not much
disturb the residents of Washing-
ton. On Tuesday they were appar-
ently more interested in the autumn
races, in the real estate market, in
merchandise and stocks, or in some
of the happenings about the city, than
in the seats that either political party
would gain or lose in the next Con-
gress. Their indifference can be
easily accounted for. Washington
was the city that was "out" of the
fray; the only one which is not flood-
ed with electioneering documents, and
was free from the excitement of a
campaign. It is the only city which
cannot vote.

But now Congress will soon come
back. That fact is highly important
to the citizens of Washington, even if
its political complexion is of slight
consequence. Democrats will be
licentious alike, drink, buy clothes,
and ride in carriages. Throughout
the city, there is busy preparation for
the coming session and the social
season. Officials are busy from the
President down to bureau chiefs, and
the first lady of the land is busy with
plans and toilet's for the social duties
and draperies of her.

A royal prince is visiting this city
now. It is Prince Napoleon, a grand
nephew of Napoleon First. He is the
second son of Prince Jerome and
Princess Clothilde, sister of King Humbert
of Italy, and thus represents the
reigning family in Italy more than
the French Government. He had
been traveling in this country under
assumed name, but when his identity
was discovered, he resumed his title.
As the French Minister is absent from
Washington, no special notice has
been taken of his visit by the French
Legation. The Prince avoids publicity
having his meals served in his apart-
ment and his business conducted by
a private secretary. He had a fifteen
minutes chat with the President, how-
ever. He went to the White House
escorted by the Secretary of State,
not as an official, but simply as a
distinguished visitor, and of course
there were no set speeches. He went
to see his kinsman, Col. Jerome Bonaparte,
who lives in an elegant house
on K Street, and he visited the
various points of interest about the
city, like the right one.

Yesterday, you know, the clean re-
sults of the election were made public,
and the result was not what the
article that the officers could find
was stamped as the law directs before
any sale could be made. A large
amount of the commodity will be put
upon the market this week. Any
altered or artificial butter, all
of which comes under the term,
oleomargarine, will be seized by the
officers of the Government unless it
is properly stamped. In addition to
the stamp, the dealers are obliged to
mark the paper in which it is wrapped,
plainly, Oleomargarine, one pound
two pounds, or whatever the quantity
may be. The internal revenue
Commissioner, Mr. Miller, estimates
the production of Oleomargarine for
domestic consumption at 100,000,000
pounds a year, while the amount ex-
ported is also very large.

Mr. Adams, the Commissioner of
Indian Affairs, seems to be fast ap-
proaching a satisfactory solution of the
Indian problem, though he entertained
some very radical views. In his annual
report he says many of the tribes have
made remarkable progress during the
past twelve months, while the estimates
for carrying on the Indian
service have been reduced from about
seven to five millions. The Com-
missioner is opposed to the tribal
system, and thinks all the troubles of
the five nations have grown out of it.
He recommends that these Indians
be given at once all the responsibilities
of citizens of the United States.
Secretary Lamar thinks that the
solution of the Indian question lies in
their gradual absorption into the
community by investing them with
the rights and property of citizens-
ship.

—What's all this I hear about the
Mother Hubbard? What are they
saying? "Oh, they are dresses that
are not pleasing to the fastidious West-
erners." They seem to be afraid of
them. "Women wear them in the
East, too, don't they?" "Oh, yes,
they're worn all over." "Have you
ever seen anything in them to be afraid
of?" "Yes, my wife."—*Rochester Post-
Express.*

—She (after they had been married
two years)—"I guess, Charlie, darling,
that I'll try and get a place as table-girl
in that restaurant down town where
you get your meals." "Why, what in
the world possessed you to think of
such a thing?" "Because, Charlie, if
I was down there, with all those pretty
girls I know you'd find time to run in
and see me two or three times a day."
Charlie took the hint.—*Chicago Tribune.*

HENS EATING EGGS.

I saw in a paper some time since,
says a gentleman of Hayfield, that the
only way to prevent a hen from eating
eggs was to kill her. Now I feel it my
duty to let your readers know a
simple plan that I have tried and
found successful the last two springs
(spring being the time they get the
habit). As soon as I discover they are
eating the eggs, I find out if possi-
ble the ones that break the shells,
then heat an iron of some kind and
burn the point off the bills enough to
make them dull, so they cannot break
the shell. They will only try a few
times and give it up. If the ones that
break the shell cannot be identifi-
fied, go over the flock, as it will do
them no harm. Do not use a knife,
or they may bleed if cut too high up;
but there is no danger with the iron.
I once tried a hen that was bad with
the habit with an egg after being
burnt, and she picked at it for five
minutes and could not get through
the shell, so walked away.

The day is not far distant when
electricity will be so domesticated, and
so good and efficient service on the
farm. The farm house of the future
will be lighted by electricity, and it
will contain many little conveniences
for doing work that now makes the
rural wife's back ache. This is "book
farming," is it? Very well. Agri-
culture would be in a much more ad-
vanced condition if a little more "book
farming" had been infused into it.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

To Relieve the Suffering.

"The successful firm known as the Starr
Kidney Pad Company, of Toronto, are about
to introduce the most elegant and reliable
proprietary medicines into this province.
They manufacture Dr. Starr's Kidney Pad
for lame, weak and sore backs, which have
been found to be extensively throughout
Manitoba, Ontario, the lower provinces and
in England. The cures effected by these
pads are said to be marvellous, in relieving
and curing those who are afflicted with
various diseases of the kidneys, such as
known as diabetes and Bright's disease, one
case of the kidneys. A leading eastern M. P.
says these pads are certainly the best remedy
ever tried in his locality for kidney or urinary
diseases. These kidney pads ought to have a
large sale in this province, as there are many
miners, fishermen and railroad carriers af-
flicted with kidney disorders, to say nothing
of its great value to other classes of our
people. The same company also manufac-
ture numerous other medicines for the cure
of other of the many ills which flesh is heir
to. A general agent for the province of
Manitoba, we wish the company's suc-
cess.—Victoria Daily Times, Sept. 9, 1886.

STARR'S CURE FOR DIABETES.
Disorders and Affections of the Kidneys. Blood
poisoning, Gravel, Rheumatism, Dropsical
complaints—causing Pain in small
of Back, Sides, etc., producing Urinary Dis-
orders, Gravel, Dropsical Swelling, Dropsical
Painful or Copious Micturition, Inability of
Retention and Sedimentary Urine, Dropsical
Symptoms, etc., denoting the presence in the
blood of the poison, to the common, to the Urinary
Secretory Organs, known as Gravel, Catarrh
of the Bladder and passages; Bright's Dis-
ease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Elix, Nervous Dis-
ease, Back-aching, etc.

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Patented Pills. These Pills are positive-
ly effective in all urinary complaints, and
where disorder exists never fail to bring about
healthy organization. Ask for our private
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hance the value of our advertising
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your name and a dollar, and get
your neighbor to subscribe, and you
will obtain full value for your money
in interesting reading.

—A crematory is to be built at Buf-
falo, N. Y., modeled after the famous
one at Milan. No flame, but intense
heat, will be used to reduce the body to
ashes. The high temperature is af-
forded through pipes from a movable
hearer, which will be connected with
the furnace. The required heat by this
method must be eight hundred degrees,
and it will take four hours to reduce a
body to ashes.—*Buffalo Express.*

24 O'CLOCK.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

CHANGE OF TIME

WESTERN DIVISION.

TIME TABLE!

In Effect June 27th, 1886.

HEAD DOWN	STATIONS.	HEAD UP
GOING EAST		GOING WEST
D 17 50 LV	Winnipeg	AR C 9 00
23 22	Ray Parage	2 30
15 00	Emery	21 20
8 45	Savannah	18 20
E 11 45 AR	Pt. Arthur	LV 2 15 10
GOING WEST		GOING EAST
A 9 40 LV	Winnipeg	AR A 17 10
11 18	Portage la Prairie	15 05
13 50	Carleton	12 50
15 00	Brandon	11 45
17 07	Virden	9 42
17 46	Elkhorn	9 05
18 28	Fleming	8 30
19 00	Neepawa	7 55
19 15	Wapella	7 35
19 46	Whitehead	7 03
20 20	Braceville	6 40
20 40	Salisbury	6 15
20 50	Greenfield	4 20
20 58	Summerbury	4 00
21 08	Woolsey	3 38
21 17	Salisbury	3 15
21 45	Indian Head	2 48
22 16	Qu'Appelle	2 17
22 40	McLean	1 55
23 04	Neepawa	1 30
23 22	Port Arthur	1 13
23 45	Regina	24 50
24 25	Grand Coulee	24 25
24 45	Park	24 00
1 05	Belly River	23 40
1 30	Pasqua	23 15
A 1 50 AR	Winnipeg	LV A 22 55
D 2 10 LV	Neepawa	AR C 22 45
6 50	Salisbury	17 55
11 00	Maple Creek	14 05
14 05	Medicine Hat	11 05
23 15	Calcutta	9 50
23 40	Calcutta	9 30
2 10	Calcutta	23 50
3 08	Calcutta	23 18
E 9 50 AR	Donald	DE B 17 10

GOING SOUTH		GOING NORTH
A 9 55 LV	Winnipeg	AR A 17 35
12 20	Dominion City	14 50
A 12 45 AR	Emerson	LV A 14 25

GOING SOUTH		GOING NORTH
G 16 30 LV	Winnipeg	AR F 9 40
G 18 30 AR	West Selkirk	LV F 7 50

GOING WEST		GOING EAST
G 10 00 LV	Winnipeg	AR G 15 00
10 50	Stony Mountain	14 00
G 11 15 AR	Stonewall	LV G 13 50

REFERENCES:

A, daily. B, daily except Tuesday. C, daily except Wednesday. D, daily except Thursday. E, daily except Friday. F, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. G, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

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ROBERT KERR,
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An Unappreciated Tree.

In the vicinity of most Western cities and villages are clusters of trees that are generally considered as vegetable nuisances. They are called poplars, and are so called because one side of the leaf is nearly white. Objection is made to these trees because so many sprouts spring up from the roots when they are disturbed in any way. So far as is known, no attempts have as yet been made in this country to utilize these trees for any other purpose than for producing shade. A Canadian, however, has been experimenting with them, and has ascertained, to his own satisfaction, that they are very valuable. He states that the wood makes excellent timber and boards, and that it ranks next to maple as a fuel. It produces very good charcoal. The tree possesses great advantages in its quick growth, its hardiness and the ease with which it is propagated. A tree planted by him twenty years previously yielded four cords of firewood. He propagates it by means of cuttings from the last grown wood, on a foot long, from above a tree to just below one, and thrust into the ground about nine inches. He plants them four feet apart each way, and cultivates them for two years, so that the ground is kept free from grass and weeds, and the roots are well established. They then shade the soil so that further cultivation is unnecessary. Planted in this way the trees become tall and straight, and in ten years' time they are all of a useful size, and in cutting them down sprouts about the stumps will take their places. There is some objection to having a grove of silver poplars on the side of a field that is under cultivation, as the plow will cut off many roots and cause sprouts to appear. He recommends the trees for our Northwestern States and Territories as well as for the western portion of Canada. He states, as the result of his observations, that the tree will make three times the growth in a given number of years that is attained by a hard wood tree that is ordinarily cultivated. The cuttings have only a nominal value and are almost certain to live and grow in any kind of soil. The cost of cultivation in the manner he suggests is trifling. For protection against the wind he considers silver poplars as superior to any trees planted for that purpose.—*Springfield (Ill.) Globe.*

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-sufferers. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W.A. NOYES, 119 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

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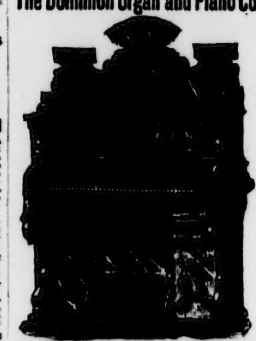
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